

## ON SOME HYMENOPTERA (chiefly undescribed)

COLLECTED BY PROF. C. F. BAKER IN NEVADA AND SOUTHERN  
CALIFORNIA

BY P. CAMERON

3449 *Ancistrocerus trichionotus* sp. nov.

Black, the clypeus, mandibles except below and the apex, a small mark wider than long above the antennae, under side of antennal scape, a minute mark behind the eyes near the top, a narrow line roundly narrowed in the middle, the sides obliquely narrowed, an irregular line on the outer side of the tegulae, two broad marks on the apex of the scutellum and broadish bands (the first dilated laterally) on the apex of the abdominal segments, lemon-yellow. Legs black, the under side of the four front coxae, the four front femora below and the tibiae and tarsi, yellow. Wings yellowish hyaline, the apex in front smoky, the stigma testaceous. Male. Length to end of second segment 8 mm. Stanford University, California.

Apical two or three joints of the antennae and the claw rufous; the claw stout, conical, reaching to the apex of the penultimate joint. Front and vertex closely, rugosely punctured, more closely on the front than on the vertex; in the center of the front the punctures run into reticulations. Antennal keel narrow, but distinct. Clypeus longer than broad, the top bluntly rounded, the apex with a rounded incision which is twice wider than long. Pro- and meso-thorax coarsely and closely rugosely punctured; on the sides irregularly reticulated. There are two furrows on the sides of the apical half of the mesonotum. Postscutellum more coarsely, rugosely punctured than the scutellum; its apex with an oblique slope. Sides of metanotum keeled, the bottom projecting into a broad blunt tooth. Pro- and mesopleurae more coarsely rugosely punctured than they are above; the rest strongly, but not closely punctured. Postscutellum with an oblique slope, rounded before and behind, laterally narrowed to a point; the basal half smooth, the apical strongly punctured. Median segment with a steep slope, very short, the sides rounded but with a distinct outer margin. The part at the sides of the scutellum yellow, thickly covered with silvery pubescence. First abdominal segment cup-shaped, short, the sides rounded; the second distinctly longer than wide.

3451 *Ancistrocerus ormsbyensis* sp. nov.

Length to end of second abdominal segment 6-7 mm. Male. Taken in Ormsby county, Nevada.

This species is closely allied to *A. trichionotus* and has, like that species, the head and thorax densely covered with long pale pubescence. The two may be separated thus:

- (1)—The band on first abdominal segment dilated laterally the oblique lower part of the clypeus longer than the upper part; the second abdominal segment longer than its width at the apex. *trichionotus*.
- (2)—The band on the second abdominal segment not dilated backwards laterally, the oblique lower part of clypeus not longer than the upper; the second abdominal segment not longer than its width at the apex. . . . . *ornsbjensis*.

Black, the head and thorax densely covered with long pale pubescence; the clypeus, a somewhat triangular spot over the antennae, a short line opposite the base of the antennae, mandibles except the teeth, a short line behind the top of the eyes, a line not much narrowed in the middle on the apex of the pronotum, the outer side of the tegulae broadly, two broad transverse marks on the apex of the scutellum, and broad bands on the apices of the abdominal segments, not much dilated laterally, pale yellow. Legs pale yellow, the four front coxae behind, their femora broadly behind, trochanters, hind coxae, trochanters and femora to near the apex, black. Antennal scape yellow, the flagellum reddish brown below. Wings hyaline, tinged with fulvous, the radial cellule and its neighborhood smoky. Male.

Top of clypeus transverse, with the sides rounded; the apical incision broadly rounded. Front and vertex closely, strongly punctured; the upper part of the thorax is more strongly punctured as are also the sides, where the punctures become more or less confluent. The scutellum is strongly, but not so closely punctured as the mesonotum; in its centre is a deep longitudinal furrow. Postscutellum much more strongly rugosely punctured; its apex is broadly rounded, not obliquely sloped and roundly raised. Sides of median segment broadly rounded, the sides margined, the middle broadly but not much projecting; the apical slope is furrowed down the middle and closely obliquely striated. Pleurae rugosely punctured; the upper half of metapleurae closely, rugosely reticulated, the lower coarsely aciculated and more or less finely striated.

3452 **Ancistrocerus spilogaster** sp. nov.

Black; the clypeus, mandibles, except on the inner side a mark rounded above, a short line on the outer orbits above the middle, the apex of the pronotum including the spines, tegulae, except for a mark on the middle on the inner side, two broad lines on the scutellum, a broad line on the postscutellum, and lines all round on the apices of the abdominal segments, and an oblique mark on the sides of the second segment, lemon-yellow; the second ventral segment yellow, with two longish black lines on the sides and a shorter one in the centre; there is an oval mark, broadest above on the mesopleurae below the tegulae. Legs of a clearer yellow than the body; the coxae above, trochanters, a broad line reaching close to the middle on the upper side of the four front femora and the posterior all round to shortly beyond the middle. Antennal scape yellow below; the underside of the flagellum and the hook brownish red. Wings

hyaline, yellowish along the costa, fuscous violaceous at the apex; costa and stigma fulvous testaceous, the nervures black. Male. Length to end of second abdominal segment 6-7 mm.

Front and vertex closely and strongly punctured. Clypeus longer than its greatest width; the apex roundly incised, the incision wider than long, the sides forming sharp teeth; the upper part of the head covered with long fuscous hair. Apex of pronotum transverse, the sides projecting into stout bluntly pointed teeth. Scutellum with a distinct smooth furrow down the middle; the postscutellum with an oblique slope, there is a transverse depression on either side. Upper side of median segment bordered by a stout keel; in the middle is a bluntly rounded tubercle. Pro- and mesopleurae closely rugosely punctured; in the centre of the mesopleurae is a distinct, deep furrow which extends from the base to shortly beyond the middle; it bears several keels. The upper part of the metapleurae is coarsely punctured, almost reticulated; the lower coarsely aciculated and more or less finely striated. There is a distinct area on the base of the metanotum, bordered by a stout keel which unites with one running down the centre; the surface is covered closely with fine curved striae; the sides below the blunt tooth are bordered by a narrow keel than the upper. Upper part of thorax thickly covered with long fuscous hair, as are also, but not so thickly, the sides. Apices of the basal abdominal segments hardly reflexed; the first segment cup-shaped; the second narrowed at the base, not much longer than its greatest width. Antennal hook stout, twice longer than wide.

3455 *Odynerus* (*Stenodynerus*) *claremontensis* sp. nov.

Female. Black, the clypeus except for three irregular black spots in the centre, a broadish line on the eye incision, commencing at the innerside and extending to the clypeus, an irregular mark, longer than broad, over the antennae, the antennal keel, a short broad line on the outer orbits near the top, the basal third of the pronotum, an irregular oval mark near the apex of the mesonotum, postscutellum, sides of median segment broadly, half behind, half on the sides, the apices of the five basal segments of the abdomen broadly, the bands dilated in the middle, a large oblique mark touching the apical band and narrowed to a point on the inner side, a large irregular oblique mark straight in front narrowed and rounded behind on the sides of the second segment, and the second to fourth ventral segments, sulphur yellow; on the centre of the basal three-fourths of the second ventral segment is a large black mark, longer than broad, the sides of the apex obliquely, narrowly dilated; the other segments broadly black at the base, the bands dilated near the outer side; the last segment is entirely black. Legs yellow, the coxae behind, the four front femora broadly at the base and the hinder for the greater part, black. Wings smoky hyaline, tinged with violaceous towards the apex, the stigma and nervures black. Length to end of second abdo-

minial segment 7 mm. Taken in the mountains near Claremont, California.

Front and vertex strongly and closely, the clypeus strongly and sparsely punctured. Clypeus pyriform, its length equal to its greatest width; the apical incision shallow, wide, the sides oblique. Pro- and meso-thorax punctured like the vertex; the metanotum as strongly but not so closely punctured; the base of metapleurae aciculated; the centre of the mesopleurae is more or less reticulated. Base of metapleurae coarsely aciculated, the apex closely, stoutly reticulated. The suture on the first abdominal segment is stout, narrower in the centre, the sides twisted; the apical border is raised, this being also the case but more narrowly with the second segment.

3450 *Ancistrocerus sutteranus* Sauss.

This species has been taken by Prof. Baker in Ormsby county, Nevada. It seems to be a very variable species, particularly as regards the size and shape of the black markings on the abdomen. In one example the black mark is small and triangular; in another it is large, reaching from the base to near the apex; the sides of the mark are roundly curved inwardly. In one male the first abdominal segment is black except for a mark on the sides at the apex.

3454 *Odynerus (Pachodynerus) cosmioaster* sp. nov.

Black; the under side of antennal scape, clypeus, mandibles, except along the inner edge, a transverse mark over the antennae, a narrow line along the inner orbits from the antennae to the commencement of the eye incision, a narrow line along the top of the outer orbits, the base of the prothorax, the mark narrow in the middle extending broadly along the pleurae to shortly beyond the middle, the greater part of the tegulae, a large mark below the tegulae longer than broad, the base rounded, the rest straight, the top with two angles, postscutellum, an oblique irregular mark on the lower outer side of the metanotum and the abdomen, sulphur-yellow; the first segment black to shortly beyond the middle except along the sides broadly from near the base and the apex more narrowly, the base of the second segment broadly, the line expanded into a large mark in the middle; this mark having the sides oblique and slightly roundly incised; the third to sixth bear large marks, which are roundly dilated on the sides at the apex; the last segment entirely black, except for a small mark near the middle; the ventral segments to the sixth are broadly black at the base, the marks roundly dilated on the sides at the apex; the last is entirely black. Legs sulphur yellow; all the coxae and trochanters, the four front femora at the base all around and above to shortly beyond the middle and the hinder to near the apex, black. Wings hyaline, the costa and stigma fulvous-testaceous, the nervures blackish. Male. Taken in Ormsby country, Nevada.

Flagellum of antennae reddish brown beneath; the last joint slightly longer than broad, its apex bluntly rounded, narrowed at the base below. Clypeus slightly but distinctly longer than broad, the top bluntly rounded; the apex in the middle transverse or very slightly rounded inwardly, the sides oblique. Apex of pronotum transverse, the sides projecting into short stout teeth. Median segment short, its sides broadly rounded, the middle depressed. Head above and pro- and mesothorax closely and strongly punctured, the punctures more or less confluent. Metapleurae closely, obliquely striated; the centre of metanotum less closely, more strongly and irregularly striated. Head and thorax thickly covered with white pubescence. First abdominal segment short, cup-shaped.

Allied to *O. guadalupensis* and *O. zonatus*.

3453 **Nortonia nevadaensis** sp. nov.

Black; clypeus, mandibles, except at the apex, an irregular mark on either side of the pronotum, an irregularly oval one below the tegulae, two marks on the apex of the scutellum and an irregular narrow line on the apex of the first and second abdominal segments, sulphur yellow, as are also the apex of the fore femora and the tibiae and tarsi. Wings hyaline, the stigma fuscous, the nervures black. Tegulae dark fuscous. Male. Length to end of second segment 6 mm. Taken in Ormsby county, Nevada.

Front and vertex closely rugosely punctured; the front in the middle below with some longitudinal fine striae. Frontal keel stout, a small yellow spot on either side near the top. Clypeus as long as its greatest width, smooth, only very indistinctly punctured, its apical incision twice wider than long, the sides forming distinct teeth. Apex of pronotum transverse, the sides projecting into stout teeth. Basal half of mesonotum irregularly punctured, the centre finely closely rugose; the furrows distinct, moderately deep; there is a shorter longitudinal furrow opposite the tegulae. Propleurae rugose, finely closely longitudinally striated; the mesopleurae coarsely rugose and finely striated above the furrow, smooth and more rounded below it; the metapleurae aciculated, finely closely obliquely striated. Scutellum shining, flat, sparsely punctured. Postscutellum raised, coarsely rugosely punctured. Base of metanotum irregularly reticulated; a depression narrowed towards the apex in the centre; the apical slope not much depressed, the sides rounded, the centre furrowed. First abdominal segment distinctly narrowed at the base, the basal slope oblique, irregularly sparsely weakly punctured, the transverse suture distinct, the apical parts strongly irregularly punctured; the longitudinal furrow is deep; the yellow apical border is roundly raised. The second segment is distinctly longer than wide, clearly narrowed and separated from the first at the base; its ventral apex is bordered with yellow.

I was at first inclined to refer this species to *Symmorphus*, but after comparing it with the description of *Nortonia* given by Saussure (Syn. Amer. Wasps. p. 139) and by Dr. A. v. Schulthess (zeits. f. Hymen, u.

Dipterologie, 1904, 270-283) and with a male example of what I make out to be *N. tolteca* Sauss. from Mexico I am of the opinion that it is a *Nortonia*. My species is much smaller than any of the described species of *Nortonia*. In having a transverse keel on the first abdominal segment (as in *Symmorphus*) it agrees with *N. lugens* Schult. from Peru. The other species have no such suture.

3458 **Polistes aurifer** Sauss.

This species was described from California (Vespidæ II, 78) where it is one of the commonest species, as it is now also in the Sandwich Islands. It is a variable species, particularly as regards the amount of black on the head, thorax, and abdomen. In extreme varieties the black on these parts may be entirely absent, being replaced by rufous color, especially in the workers. The malar space on the inner side is as long as the sixth antennal segment; the clypeus in the middle above is transverse with the sides straight, obliquely narrowed; the apex in the middle projects broadly roundly, its central part being wider than the lateral. The legs also may want entirely the black colour, it being replaced, as on the thorax, by rufous. Prof. Baker has taken the species at Claremont, Stanford University, and Catalina Island, California. It seems rather remarkable that the species should have spread to the Sandwich Islands and so far as is known to none of the West Indian Islands.

3444 **Trielis xantiana** Sauss.

Prof. Baker sends from Ormsby county, Nevada a female *Trielis* which I can only refer to *T. xantiana* Sauss. It has the thorax entirely black; the head is black except for two marks between and touching the antennae, a small one in the center of the face and the greater part of the clypeus which are red; there are only six large yellow marks on the abdomen, the pair on the first segment present on the typical form being absent. The Ormsby county specimen may of course represent a distinct species; but the material at my command does not enable me to form a definite opinion on the matter. *T. xantiana* is a Californian species, cf. Saussure, Cat. Sp. Gen. Scolia, p. 149-151.

*Chalcididae*

3481 **Brasema ruficollis** sp. nov.

Brassy, largely tinted with rosy and blue; the abdomen is darker coloured, more purplish in tint, its first segment with a wide pale testaceous band on the apex; the antennal scape and prothorax rufo-testaceous; the legs are red, the tibiae darker colored. Wings smoky testaceous; a hyaline band near the base, an oblique triangular one (the wide end in front) at the apex. Female. Length 3 mm. Taken at Claremont, California.

Basal two joints of the antennae metallic blue, the others blackish, the basal largely tinged with red and purple. Head closely distinctly punctured, the upper part covered with fuscous, the lower with longer

white pubescence. There is a stout longitudinal keel on the upper half of the face; the oral region is striated; there is a fine blackish keel on the malar space. Thorax covered with white glistening pubescence; the prothorax smooth; the mesonotum and scutellum closely distinctly punctured; the middle lobe of the mesonotum does not reach to the scutellum, is raised and at the apex is gradually narrowed to a point. The pleurae are more shining and less strongly punctured; there is a distinct longitudinal furrow on the apical two-thirds of the meso-pleurae close to the sternum. The scutellum is more strongly punctured than the mesonotum, the furrows bounding it are distinct and deep. Ovipositor very short, broad and white.

### *Cryptinae.*

#### **Erythrocryptus** gen. nov.

Areolet large, 5-angled. Radial cellule short. Disco-cubital nervure broken by a stump of a nervure. Transverse median nervure received shortly behind the transverse basal. Transverse median nervure in hind wings broken below the middle. Metathoracic spiracles small, oval, about twice longer than wide; there is a distinct basal keel and an apical one indicated only at the sides. First abdominal segment longer than the second; it becomes gradually widened towards the apex. Parapsidal furrows narrow, not extending much beyond the apex. Clypeus rounded at apex.

Labrum large, rounded, the sides and apex forming a broad rim, the depressed center smooth and shining. Metathorax as long as wide. Antennae long, the first joint of flagellum longer than the second, ringed with white. Colour uniformly rufous. Ovipositor short. Legs slender, the fore tarsi twice the length of the tibiae. The middle segments of the abdomen are punctured, the apices of the second and third are raised. Metapleural carina complete. Temples obliquely narrowed. The apex of the metathorax is not quite transverse, being depressed in the middle. Spiracles of the first segment placed near the base of the apical third.

In Dr. Ashmead's arrangement (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. XXIII, 41-42) this genus comes in near *Habrocryptus* and *Idtolispa*.

#### 3964 **Erythrocryptus rufus** sp. nov.

Ferruginous, the inner orbits narrowly and clypeus yellow; the flagellum of antennae black, the scape brownish below, joints 7-9 white. Wings hyaline, the stigma testaceous, the nervures blackish. Female. Length 7 mm., terebra 1.5 mm. Taken in the mountains near Claremont, California.

Vertex weakly punctured in the center; the front closely irregularly transversely striated. Face closely wrinkled-punctured. Pro- and mesothorax closely, distinctly punctured; the propleurae striated in the middle; the mesopleurae finely striated in the center; the upper side of the metapleurae beyond the spiracles somewhat strongly obliquely striated. The second and third segments of the abdomen are closely distinctly

punctured the others smooth. The recurrent nervure is bent in front towards the base of the areolet; it is received in its center. The antennae are nearly as long as the body.

3993 *Campsocryptus brevicornis* sp. nov.

Ferruginous, the sutures of the thorax, more than the apical half of the hind tibiae and the flagellum of the antennae, black; the seventh to ninth joints of the flagellum yellowish beneath, the basal dark rufous. Wings fuscous, tinged with violaceous; about the basal fourth of the fore wings, a band of about the same length and of uniform width in the center, its apex reaching close to the apex of the stigma and a cloud extending from the apex of the stigma to the end of the radial cellule narrowed to a blunt point behind where it reaches to the middle of the recurrent nervure, yellowish hyaline; the hind pair of a paler fuscous tint, their base broadly and an irregular cloud beyond the middle, hyaline, tinged with yellow. Female. Length 16 mm.; terebra 7 mm. Taken at Claremont, California.

Antennae not much longer than the thorax, stout, the first and second joints of flagellum about equal in length. Head closely, minutely, indistinctly punctured, covered with pale pubescence; the ocellar region black. Center of face largely roundly projecting, clearly separated from the clypeus. Thorax closely minutely punctured; the scutellum roundly convex, shining. Metanotum minutely closely punctured, its middle closely obscurely reticulated; the apical slope closely, transversely striated; it is oblique, rounded above. Basal two segments of abdomen closely minutely punctured, the post-petiole broad, abruptly dilated. Areolet square, the nervures not converging; the recurrent nervure received close to the apex. The breast and under side of coxae are covered with a fulvous down. Apex of clypeus transverse, obliquely depressed. Head, viewed from in front, long, not much narrowed below, the malar space as long as the antennal scape. The apex of metanotum is only slightly depressed.

So far as I can make out from the descriptions, this species, while closely allied to it, is distinct from *C. calipterus* Say, e. g. that species has the antennae "rather slender" and no pale annulus on them and the metathorax has "a rather prominent lateral carina", cf. Cresson, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. IV, 158.

## PIMPLINAE

### *Ateleophadnus* gen. nov.

Metanotum with two longitudinal keels in the center of the basal part extending from the base to the top of the apical part, which is steeply sloped. Clypeus clearly separated from the face, its apex transverse. Eyes large, not emarginate on inner side. Areolet oblique, 4-angled, the nervures uniting in front. Transverse median nervure in hind wings broken below the middle. Claws simple.

Apical joint of antennae as long as the preceding two united. Abdomen strongly punctured, the segments without distinct transverse depressions. The temples are wide and not obliquely narrowed, the malar space short. Median segment smooth except on the sides at the base. Parapsidal furrows distinct on the basal slope only. Scutellum not much raised above the mesonotum. The two keels on the metanotum do not form an enclosed area, there being no transverse one at the apex.

In Dr. Ashmead's system this genus comes in near *Delomerista* and *Xanthopimpla* with neither of which can it be confounded.

3978 *Ateleophadnus bicarinata* sp. nov.

Black, shining, smooth except the sides of the basal part of the metanotum and metapleurae which are punctured, the latter strongly; the lower part of the mesopleurae and mesosternum are weakly punctured. Face and clypeus smooth and shining; the face roundly dilated in the middle. Abdomen strongly and closely punctured. Wings hyaline, the nervures blackish, the stigma pale testaceous, fuscous in the middle. Flagellum of antennae brownish below, covered with a pale pile, its first joint about one-fourth longer than the second. Sheaths of ovipositor densely pilose. Transverse median nervure interstitial; the recurrent nervure is broadly roundly curved and is received close to the base of the apical third. Female. Length 8 mm.; terebra 4 mm. Taken during July in Ormsby county, Nevada.

3979 *Glypta xanthogastra* sp. nov.

Black, the apices of the first to third abdominal segments broadly, of the fourth narrowly rufo-testaceous (perhaps discolored) the ventral surface and keel bright sulphur yellow, their basal joint black above; the femora rufous, the tibiae and tarsi pallid yellow; the basal joint of hind trochanters black, apical pale yellow; femora bright reddish-fulvous; tibiae black, the extreme base and a broad band in the middle above white, tarsi blackish, the basal three joints white at the base. Wings clear hyaline, stigma dark fuscous, the nervures black. Female. Length 6 mm.; terebra 4 mm. Taken during July in Ormsby county, Nevada.

Front and vertex closely punctured; the ocellar region and hinder edge of vertex smooth. Face and clypeus closely punctured, thickly covered with silvery pubescence; the face largely projecting in the center, the projection narrowed towards the middle. Apical joints of palpi dark testaceous. Mesonotum closely, distinctly punctured. Scutellum shining, almost smooth, roundly raised. Median segment thickly covered with white pubescence, its apex with a steep slope, narrowly margined above and without keels. Abdomen thickly covered with white pubescence, the oblique depression deep and wide. Tegulae pale bright yellow. Transverse cubital nervure longish, disco-cubital nervure angled and broken by a stump of a nervure; transverse median nervure received distinctly be-

yond the transverse basal. Mandibles testaceous, black at the apex. Clypeus with a large fovea at the sides. Base of first abdominal segment with a stout curved keel which extends shortly beyond the basal depression; in the center of the apical half is a longitudinal depression or furrow. Comes near to *G. tuberculifrons* Walsh.

3963 *Lampronota aciculata* sp. nov.

Black, the legs except the hind tibiae and tarsi bright red; the palpi testaceous. Wings hyaline, the stigma and nervures black. Female. Length 8 mm.; terebra 4 mm. Taken at Gunnison, Colorado.

Face and clypeus alutaceous, the latter with a distinct border above; front and vertex shining, indistinctly finely punctured. Mesonotum closely punctured, the middle lobe more distinctly and strongly than the lateral. Scutellum roundly convex, smooth, shining, its apical slope and postscutellum strongly aciculated. Pro- and mesopleurae closely punctured and more or less finely striated; the metapleurae finely rugosely punctured. Metanotum finely, closely rugose, except on the apical slope where it is smooth and shining; there are two fine slightly twisted keels down the center, a stout smooth keel down the center of the apex, with one or two broken keels on either side; the sides are bordered by an irregular keel. First abdominal segment aciculated at the base, smooth and shining at the apex, the rest strongly aciculated and finely closely striated; the basal half of the second segment finely aciculated, the rest of the abdomen smooth and shining. Transverse median nervure placed shortly behind the transverse basal; the recurrent nervure received at a slightly greater distance than its length from the transverse cubital. Tegulae whitish yellow. Ventral segments broadly white at the apex. Metapleural keel acute, not reaching to the apex. The apices of the second and third segments are narrowly testaceous. Flagellum of antennae densely covered with black pubescence; its first joint nearly as long as the following two united.

Possibly this may be a form of *L. occidentalis* Cr. The ovipositor is certainly not as long as the abdomen and the sculpture is different. The same form of coloration occurs with European species.

Banchini

3984 *Cidaphurus nigrolineatus* sp. nov.

Black, the face except for a line down its center, clypeus, labrum, mandibles except at the apex, the orbits,—the outer entirely—the inner line not reaching to the top, a curved line at the sides of the front ocellus, the two lines uniting into one and running down to near the bottom of the front, palpi, two lines on the basal three fourths of the mesonotum, narrow at the apex, thickened and dilated laterally outwardly at the base, scutellums, their keels, median segment except broadly at the base,

the band dilated at the sides and continued down the base of the pleura and more narrowly down the apex, the base of pronotum, the line dilated at the sides, the large tegulae, a large mark, dilated above on the base of the mesopleurae, and the abdomen except for a longish broad line on the basal two-thirds of the first segment in the center, a band reaching close to the middle of the second, and one on the basal fourth of the third segment, lemon-yellow. Antennae black, the scape yellow, the flagellum brownish below. Wings hyaline, the stigma testaceous, the nervures black. Legs lemon-yellow, the four front coxae behind, the posterior except for a large mark in the center, on the inner side above, the mark continued more narrowly along the apex of the inner side and along the middle below, basal joint of trochanters, broad lines on the femora, on the sides and below, the apical third of the tibiae and the apical joints of the tarsi, black. Male. Length 10 mm. Taken during July in Ormsby county, Nevada.

Smooth, the mesonotum closely, minutely punctured, covered with a minute pile. Scutellar spine long, curved, about four times longer than its width at the base and fulvous colored. Areolet large, the nervures uniting in front, the second bent on the lower side; the recurrent nervure is received near the apex of the basal third. Clypeus narrowed in front, the apex bilobate but not deeply, the lobes rounded, the middle above depressed. Metanotum depressed at the base, the furrow of the depression closely striated; the sides of the apical slope are bounded by a stout keel.

Comes near to *B. spinosus* Cr., but quite distinct. *B. superbus* Cr. has not a long scutellar spine.

#### 4348 *Banchus tricolor* sp. nov.

Black, the face except the black line, narrowed gradually below, the top rounded and united to a mark between the antennae, the orbits broadly, the mesonotum except for a broad line down the middle extending shortly beyond the apex and the sides which are brown; the scutellum except at the apex, post-scutellum in the middle, the metanotum except the top and bottom which are brown tubercles, a broad band of equal width down the base of the mesopleurae, a large somewhat pyriform mark—the broad end above—in the center of the metapleurae, and the apices of the abdominal segments, lemon-yellow; the central part of the latter brown. Legs yellow, the femora largely, apex of tibiae broadly, and the apices of the tarsi, tinged with fulvous. Antennae black, the scape yellow, the flagellum brown below. Male. Length 10 mm. Taken during July in Ormsby county, Nevada.

Scutellum broadly rounded, not much raised, neither spined or tuberculated. Thorax closely punctured, the median segment more strongly than the rest. The latter has an oval depression or fovea in the center of the apical part; the middle of the apical slope is stoutly keeled. The transverse cubital nervures converge in front but do not meet; the re-

current nervure is received in the middle; the transverse median nervure is almost interstitial.

*Porizonini.*

3976 *Aneucelis* (?) *erythrostromus* sp. nov.

Black, shining; apex of clypeus, antennal scape and legs rufo-fulvous, as are also the third and following segments of the abdomen and the palpi. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures and stigma black. Female. Length 5 mm.; terebra 3 mm. Taken during July in Ormsby county, Nevada.

Head, except the clypeus, closely distinctly punctured; the scutellum more closely punctured than the mesonotum; the metanotum still more strongly punctured, its basal areae coarsely rugosely punctured, the posterior punctured above, transversely striated below; there are two clearly defined areae longer than broad, and of equal width throughout in the center at the base, and there are three on the apical slope; outside is a large triangular area, not clearly closed behind. Pleural suture large, wide, crenulated. Abdomen smooth and shining, the sides of the petiole on the narrowed basal part closely stoutly longitudinally striated. Transverse cubital nervure about four times longer than thick, transverse median nervure received shortly beyond the transverse basal.

*Orona* gen. nov.

Abdomen petiolated, the spiracles placed very shortly behind the middle of the first segment, the second segment triangular, becoming gradually widened from the base to the apex, the third segment very large and longer than wide. Ovipositor short.

Antennae stout, 20-jointed, the last joint as long as the preceding two united and thicker than they. Eyes moderately large, ovate; there is a distinct malar space. There are four clearly defined areae on the metanotum, a basal central, longer than wide and slightly narrowed towards the base, a large central apical, and a triangular smaller one on either side. The transverse cubital nervure is very short, the recurrent nervure is received considerably beyond it; the second discoidal cellule is closed, the transverse median nervure is interstitial. Palpi short. Metanotal areae aciculated. Parapsidal furrows only indicated at the base. Hind tarsi nearly as long as the tibiae. Metathoracic spiracles placed near to the pleural keel. Antennal middle joints longer than wide.

In Dr. Ashmead's table (Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus., XXIII.) this genus would come in near *Epistathmus* and *Diasparsis*, from both of which it may be known by the 20-jointed antennae. Characteristic, probably, are the clearly separated abdominal first segment, triangular second, and large third.

3968 *Orona* *petiolaris* sp. nov.

Black, shining, the legs dark rufous, the hind tibiae and tarsi almost

black. Wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures and stigma black. The oral region, mandibles, and a spot on the pleurae below the tegulae rufous. Antennae, thorax, and legs covered with a pale pile. Median segment coarsely aciculated, the basal area more shining, almost smooth. Pleurae strongly aciculated, almost punctured, the upper part of the mesonotum smooth and shining, the lower part almost striated. Abdominal petiole curved, as long as the second segment and the half of the third. Apex of metanotum with an oblique slope. Female. Length 2 mm.; terebra one-half mm. Taken near Stanford University, California.

*Ophionidae.*

**Enytus** gen. nov.

Clypeus not separated. Eyes not emarginate, converging at the top. Metanotum with two transverse keels, on the middle only with the basal one, the second more distinct. Fore wings without an areolet. Claws simple. Apex of clypeus broadly rounded. Abdomen of equal thickness from the first segment, not compressed; the post-petiole clearly separated. Apical nervures in hind wings entirely obliterated. Abdomen aciculated.

This genus can only be confounded with the Indian genus *Bosmina* and with *Amorphota* known from the Palaearctic and Nearctic Regions; the latter has an areolet; the former has the claws armed with stout stiff bristles and the metonotum is areolated; in both the hind wings are provided with nervures at the apex.

3967 **Enytus maculipes** sp. nov.

Black, a mark on the under side of the scape, mandibles except at the apex, palpi, four anterior coxae, trochanters and the apical joint of the hind trochanters pale yellow; the rest of the legs rufo-fulvous, the hind coxae, base of trochanters, femora, base and apex of tibiae and the hind tarsi, black; the base of hind tarsi broadly and the calcaria testaceous. Wings hyaline, the stigma and nervures fuscous. Female. Length 4 mm., ovipositor 1 mm. Taken near Stanford University, California.

Head opaque, coarsely alutaceous, covered with white pubescence. Thorax closely minutely punctured, the median segment more closely than the rest, its apical slope finely closely transversely striated. First abdominal segment smooth and shining, the rest opaque, aciculated, covered with white pubescence. Radial cellule wide; the transverse cubital nervure short, the recurrent is received double its length from it; the transverse median joins shortly beyond the transverse basal. Basal two joints of the flagellum equal in length.